THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1913.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid.

DAILY, Per Year SUNDAY, Per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year. DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month.

THE EVENING SUN, Per Year.

THE EVENING SUN, Per Month

Pestage to foreign countries added All checks, money orders, &c., to be made pay

Published dally, including Sunday, by the Su Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, President and Treasurer, William C. Reick, 170 u street, Vice President, Edward P. Mitchell, Nassau street; Secretary, C. E. Luxton, 170

London office, Effingham House, 1 Arunde Paris office, 6 Rue de la Michodière, off Rue du Washington office, Hibbs Building. Brooklyn office, 106 Livingston street

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts at articles returned they must in all cases send stamps

The deads by the Ohio and Indiana multitudes, 250,000 in Ohio alone, of the himself checkmated and impotent. living, homeless, helpless, all but hopeless. A great region where splendid cities, towns and humble villages alike are without resource; a region of broken dams and embankments; placid rivers gone mad in flood, bridgeless, uncontrollable, widened into lakes, into the swelling waters; where practically every convenience, means of communication, comfort, appliance of civilization has been wiped out or stopped; beyond the waters; a wide range of ruin where fire works by the side of its old enemy; and hunger, thirst and sickness are ready to crown and consummate

And still the rain falls pitilessly. Of the capital lost, the prosperities de-

stroyed, it is not now the time to think. Nor of the dead. Let us succor and save the living. Food, clothing, shelter, rule as a fundamental right." medicines for the stricken West!

The Ex-Emergency Tax.

From Washington come divers sooth-"emergency" tax which the master profoundest peace.

or shall it be graduated, as Populists, Sometimes even the freedom of speech To shorten the hours of their activity is human nature. Socialists, Mr. Roosevell and other and of the press, always hated by leg- not to interfere unduly with the pleasthinkers have proposed?

United States rests upon its mulcting of State rights are usually hot to vote a minority for the supposed benefit of a for the encroachment on those rights. majority. It will be evaded by many; Equality and justice for all are illusit will be shifted by many; but it can be trated ironically every day in Congress collected from the salaried man, who as and in the State Legislatures. Special ployment of a few years of earning ca- humorous echoes in the attempt of the pacity-it may be ten or twenty or Democrats at Washington to exempt his brains and his nerves and his life." | man act. His usually modest income can always

As for "equality" of taxation, the gento the high reasoning by which the in- voting on or signing or vetoing a patch to THE SUN of January 25, 1911, is fundamentally "left." was won with the argument that under the amendment Arkansas would have to pay only \$1 to every \$1,000,000 paid trillion cubic miles of yawp." A proverb by New York, thereby equalizing the to be recommended to all in authority. taxation of the rich."

One is reminded of the indignant eloquence of the sheik, plaintiff before a British Judge in the Sudan: "Come away! Is this justice? Why, he listens to the other side!"

General Savoff's Trumph at Adrianople.

With the fall of Adrianople the con- county shall be erected.

vented the conclusion of peace. Tchataldja lines would be fatuous, un- injury to their possessions from the ing their campaign to the gates of and from persons whose real estate or Constantinople. But since the Powers other interests led them to prefer other renewed peace negotiations had proved on the table, as it were.

To make sure that their investment

compelled General SAVOFF to retire from so so Tchataldja and would have given IZZET 6 00 Pasha an opportunity to advance and 2 80 make a fight for the relief of Adrianople. of Brooklyn and determined with care; 8 50 Plainly this was the only strategy by but we observe with regret that the which the Turks could turn the tide of advocacy of the bridge plaza site is war and redeem themselves; the Bul-2 50 garian commander therefore made elaborate preparations to cope with it.

When the history of this part of the campaign is written it will probably be found that the Allies had to do comparatively little fighting to hold their own ated solely by a desire to do what was positions and restrain the Turks in detrimental to the interests of the pubcapture of Adrianople by assault. It Pasha, repel sorties, of which two or site they simply performed a duty three were made for strategical reasons which they were directed to perform before the town was completely sur-90,000 to 100,000 men; at Tchataldja the attustrations for publication wish to have rejected troops of the Allies numbered not less is no more reason to impugn their mothan 180,000 men and perhaps as many tives than there would be to attack as 200,000; no estimate of their strength the good faith of any other body of men on the Bulair lines has been published. but even with reenforcements from floods may seem the happiest to the Constantinople FAKHRI Pasha found

In the second stage of the war General SAVOFF has again proved himself a masterly strategist.

Fundamental Principles and an Andamanese Proverb.

Governor Sulzer's bold and beautiful words to the assembled editors at seas; a region where people are huddled Albany Tuesday night should ring and shivering on hills or housetops, watching sing in every patriotic ear and heart dation. It should be remembered that even as late as this Thursday morning:

"Let me say again that I stand now where I always have stood, and where I ful had not acquired the prominence it always will stand-for certain fundamental principles; for freedom of speech; for the where there is little to eat and no way right of lawful assembly; for the freedom of getting food save from the country of the press; for liberty under law; for con stitutional government; for civil and religlous freedom; for equality and justice to all; for the reserved rights of the States for home rule and local self-government for equal rights to every one and special privileges to no one, and for unshackled opportunity as the beacon light of individual hope and the best guarantee for the per-

> "No man in all this land is a greater believer than I am in the doctrine of home

May his palsied hand cling to his word from this entire and perfect chryssayings as to the limit of exception, rate olite. On certain fundamental princiand expected amount of that great ples everybody will stand with no uncertain feet. When it comes to applyeconomists of the House are placidly ing those principles, when a concrete preparing to lay when the country en- act has to emerge from the misty benev- dance rooms, have become highly objoys and seems likely long to enjoy the olence of rhetoric, then do statesmen islators, has been attacked at Albany The strength of the income tax in the and at Washington. Praters about Senator Root said in 1909 "is in the em- privileges to none had one of its latest thirty-when he is turning into money farmers and laborers from the Sher-

As to home rule, what Governor, what Legislature doesn't revere and love it? As a fundamental right, that is, a motto erous souls who hope for that in the case lozenge; a sort of religious photograph of the ex-emergency tax are referred on the wall. When the time comes of come tax amendment was passed, 80 bill specifically and shamelessly violatto 30, by the Arkansas House. "The ing home rule, then the fundamental large majority," said a Little Rock des- right is seen to be for oratory only. It

> What says the Andamanese proverb? "A little backbone is worth thirteen

The Brooklyn Court House

many troubles about the site for its new the moneys confided to it. court house; but now that these have

war the Turks recognized the supreme Justices residing in Brooklyn to recomimportance of that fortress and it was mend a site for the new Kings County one who can afford it is to give, "in howmade the objective of divisions repre- Court House to the Board of Estimate senting a Bulgarian army of invasion, and Apportionment. This the Judges At the London conference disagreement did, proposing a locality west of Court about the terms of surrender alone pre- street, on what might be called the southern slope of Brooklyn Heights. Monastir, Salonica, Janina and now This is a residential district, and the Adrianople having been taken and oc- Judges' recommendation met with cupied by the allies, and the future of much opposition from the land owners Scutari determined by the Powers, fur- whose property was to be taken, from ther operations by the Turks at the neighboring land owners who feared less the Bulgarians were bent on push-proximity of a great public building, distressed fellow countrymen. would not allow Bulgaria to retain the localities. The action of the Judges, certain section of the British press would capital of the Turkish Empire a grand however, was only advisory; they were assault upon the Tchataldja defences by no means strenuous in insisting would serve no rational purpose and upon any particular site; the Compthe casualties would be tremendous. If troller had not the necessary funds at Adrianople could have held out an the time to incur the expense of acadvance by the Bulgarians would have quiring the land, and the municipal become imperative at last, unless the authorities permitted the project to lie

More recently, however, Brooklyn has The remarkable campaign of General been more or less agitated by a plan the Board of Water Supply undoubtedly Demand each clerk and delegate SAVOFF was practically finished when for making the borough a city beauti- has in mind the enormous savings that he completed the investment of Adria- ful. The district which has Borough nople and forced the Turks back on the Hall, the old Brooklyn City Hall, as its is turned on by reason of the disuse of ex-Tchataldja lines, the last strong defence most prominent feature is to be made of Constantinople. The Bulgarians and a civic centre approached by means of Servians, intrenched along the Turkish the bridge plaza, which is to be greatly be obliged, as it now is, to buy a special front, could have been driven in on enlarged, and upon the borders of which their reserves or outflanked only by a it is proposed to erect a number of citizens find the water the firemen use

IZZET Pasha has never had more than of this movement, including many of all domestic purposes. The President Brooklyn's most public spirited citizens, want to place the new court house down of Adrianople would not be disturbed near the bridge plaza, and they are very from the direction of the Gallipoli carnest about it. Meantime the Compcovering force to prevent an advance has the money required to secure the by FAKHRI Pasha. He was effectually site formerly recommended by the Su-economies thus made will unquestionably held there. Successful operations by preme Court Justices; and the question go a long way to pay for a useless but the Turks in that quarter would have of where to put the new court house is highly expensive brick road through the again being actively discussed.

The question is one which ought to be carefully considered by the citizens characterized by extraordinary acrimony toward the Judges because they ventured to recommend a different locality. One would suppose, from the sarcasm and slurs directed against these officers, that they had been actu-

theirs. Originally it was not the inten- lic. Yet we think no intelligent person tion of General Savoff to attempt the can really approve of the insinuations which have thus been made against served his purpose to bottle up SHUKRI their good faith. In recommending a by the Legislature. They are all of rounded, and to harass the garrison by them men of recognized probity and severe bombardments. The strength of integrity. Of course they may have the investing army has been put at made a mistake in their choice of a site -all men are liable to error-but there to whom the selection of a site was committed.

In these days of emotional social and civic and political agitation the rule of the agitators seems to be, if you see a judicial head hit it. We certainly hope that Brooklyn will soon get a new court house located in the very best place for Hon. SILAS WRIGHT. it; but we also hope that the controversy concerning the site will proceed from this time on without any more of the unjust and outrageous flings at the The Appeal of the Illinois Vice Commis Brooklyn Supreme Court Judges by those who dissent from their recommenwhen that recommendation was made the movement in favor of a city beautinow occupies in the public thought of the borough.

No Worthy Interest Hurt.

Mayor GAYNOR's refusal to approve of any application for an all night license to sell liquor may cause some will sympathize with these sufferers. But the general effect of his decision will be good.

Pleasure seekers wishing a bite and a sup after the theatre will have ample time to satisfy their appetites in restaurants whose bars close at 1 o'clock mouth who dares to doubt this glorious in the morning. It is worthy of notice creed, who would snatch one golden that some of the most popular and prosperous restaurants have not found it necessary or desirable to sell liquor all night long to satisfy their customers.

The fact is that some of the licensed resorts, with their vaudeville shows and jectionable, catering to no real need of and orators too often fall down hard the community, but depending on the ures of the townsfolk

The Appeal to the Nation.

President Wilson speaks in terms of in Ohio and Indiana "have assumed the proportions of a national calamity." It is already known that there has been States with terrible suddenness is the and the vicious. who have been rendered homeless, losing everything they possessed. They must be fed, clothed and provided in many have the saving grace of feminine modesty that would refuse to acknowledge it.

It is a case for the promptest relief by the Federal Government, by Legistions will also be urgently needed. President Wilson's appeal is to the nation. The American National Red Cross Society, which always does splendid work in the presence of disas-New York county has had a good ter, will receive and use intelligently

To be immediately available the relief been largely settled an acrimonious must be well organized. In this city controversy has arisen in Brooklyn contributions may be sent, as Mayor concerning the part of that borough GAYNOR proposes, to the Mayor at the in which a new court house for Kings City Hall, or to JACOB H. SCHIFF, treasurer of the American National Red flict in the Balkans logically ends. In An act of the Legislature passed some Cross Society, at 54 William street, or to their practice manœuvres before the years ago directed the Supreme Court the office of that society at 105 East Twenty-third street. The duty of every ever small a way," as the President says, and assume that the contribution will be helpful. The need is great; how

great cannot be known for days. In no part of the country should the response be so sympathetic and generous as in New York, which is blessed with immunity from such disasters and afflictions as are only too frequent in the Western States. We should make a common cause of prompt aid to our

How deeply concerned for America be if the Secretary of an executive de partment of our Government were caught in a position like that of Sir Rufus Isaacs! And how particularly unpleasant all these revelations must be for some or all of the Marconi promoters!

In recommending an unnecessary brick oad over the course of the Catskill aqueduct, to cost \$1,300,000 of the city's money. the town will make when the new water [I do believe I hear you say pensive bottled water in the city departments. When the Ashokan water fills the mains the Fire Department will not water for its employees to drink. greatly superior force, and at Tchataldja fine public buildings. The promoters for extinguishing fires good enough for

of the Borough of Brooklyn will find Ashokan water as good as the costly beverage he drinks now, and so will the Commissioner of Bridges. The Civil TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUX-Sir: It is

Court twenty years, then marry. Head-line in St. Louis Globe-Demograt. The woman that deliberates is won.

arrange it so that there shall be good wages and sure pay for everybody, no lack of en ployment at any time. Harbord Times.

Who wants employment? The best and most leisured thinkers want steady high pay without employment. Work to the vulgar that have not the fine art of

Compelled to become a celebrity. - News So shrinking and so violet is this age.

Vice body turns to student life. - Headline in Chicago Tribune. Now for a minimum "curriculum.

If VICTOR BLUE does as well in administrative office as he did in time of war he will make a model record in Washington

If the Hon. JAMES R. MANN has really the non-partisan gratitude of the taxpayers all over the land

Governor Sulzer still talks as if he thinks the political subdivisions of a State hold the same relation to that State that the States hold to the Union. He never learned such a doctrine as that from the

RASH CONCLUSIONS.

sion to the Nerves.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIR vice commission of the State of Illinois that has been so adroitly playing on the nerves of emotionalists has made two conrelation between a low rate of industrial ompensation and female chastity. It has failed to allow for the human element in soman's degradation. It has also reduced her to the peculiarly revolting position of having with cold deliberateness brought her soul to the low plane of a commercial commodity. Either error is fatal to the convincing reason of their postulate.

It must be assumed to endow the crusade that these men have entered on with a basis inconvenience and annoyance to night of reason that every woman comes into the workers and to travellers. Everybody world with a chaste nature. That no bias of heredity or temperament has a part in he That she is born a Diana. Approdite is in truth, so far as she is con erned, a Greek myth based not on the study of human nature but on moonshine. For emotionalists this is easy of belief. That it is the conviction of hard headed men who have won their political spurs and reached James F ernorship of a great State is too palpably toolish to delude even stupid credulity

> using their lungs and energy and the vital Having its origin with politicians it is likely to arouse the suspicion of the Sunday school of those held on Memorial Day

Of women it appears antedating the Garden of Eden.

had, or having had would care publicly to acknowledge

flows from the cause to which it is assigned, on parade mates will grow with returns from inunported; but the worst feature of the who have acknowledged that they have regulations permit, and have really no hold disaster that has overwhelmed two sold themselves to stretch to adequacy on the men after the parade is over. their earnings by pooling the legitimate it would appear that some organizations to extremity of a quarter of a million people publicly avow this before men is not worthy near-sighted youths whose talents are in the the natural attributes of their sex for mo- on the tives of existence and for no other purpose kind of militiaman is not the most amenable

tackling with the vigor of empirical relatures and by municipalities all over formers a problem that has puzzled for I am sorry that there was no National the country, while private contribucivilized world.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER. NEW YORK, March 28.

"The Familiar Tale." Air from "The Mikado."

The printing law of the State of New York appears to have been especially well designed to ote extravagance and waste. The estab-ent of a Department of Efficiency and Economy is strongly recommended. THE SUN.

The rule of New York State began

A plan whereby Much money could be fettled or 'twas decreed when bills cropped up, As printing most could be stopped up d thus great trouble has popped up. For lots of folks are nettled

And I expect you all agree 'Twas scarcely right so to decree.
And I am right And you are right. All is not right as right might be

This bright decree, you understand. Makes heaps of talk throughout the land, For every one, Each mother's son Is equally affected.
This Sun has oped its columns wide

11.

The scheme to show up and deride. Such tricks must be rejected. And you'll agree, as I expect. That we are right so to object, And I am right

That everything should be correct Inst what we want is Honesty. Efficiency, Economy, No waste, no craft

To raise Statewide contention O Sulzer, Governor of this State. You're right to argue in this way."

And we're all right.

Hooray' LEONARD STUART. NEW YORE, March 26.

OFFICE SEEKERS FEW.

Surprising Testimony of an Experienced Observer.

Service Commission will not have to ask matter of surprise, commented upon every peninsula the Allies posted a strong troller has announced that the city now for \$34.80 to pay for irrigating its throats day by old residents of the capital, that so for \$34.80 to pay for irrigating its throats (as policiants of the capital, that when the new supply is tapped, and the few applicants for minor Government policials the sitions have come here since the Administration of the capital transfer in the sitions have come here since the Administration of the capital transfer in the capital transf tration changed. It was confidently expected, and the hotel and boarding ho people counted on big profits from it, that a swarm of office seekers would come, hungry and thirsty for the spoils of a way Everybody recalled that in 1885, after the Democrats had been out in the cold a quarter of a century, and again in 1893, still worse, though out but four years, the was crowded with a multitude of trangers not averse to the acceptance of any old office, at any old salary, from that of Ambassador to England down to clerk, watchman or charwoman. Then it was t groundhog case, that or nothing, for nobody had anything else to do or a dollar coming from anywhere,
It's different now: the whole country is

prosperous. People can do better at home than they could do here in Federal positions, so they stay at home, attend to their business and ask nothing of the Adminis tration but a safe and sane governmen of the country. I have seen few groups of office seekers hanging around the h or walking the streets, and my opportuni ties on the avenue have been specially good for seeing them if they were here. They aren't here, and I have told the rea-son which explains their absence. Strangers are here day by the thousand, excursion from all parts of the country. I never saw so many before. Ten thousand New England teachers and students came on Satur day, a bright lot of young men and women discovered a nullifying error in the Public who are taking in all the sights, and will Buildings pork barrel he will have earned leave the town Thursday, to be followed by other delegations next week. I have asked many of them if they know of any young people seeking appointments as clerks, &c., but in ever added explanation that they all could do

better at home in their own New England. That class of intelligent and educated young men and women are too busy, too proud and too well self-poised to descend into a scuffle and a scramble with questionable characters for the so-called spoils think it is in all the forty-eight States. Even Democrats who naturally and properly could lay claim to a share of the public patronage so long monopolized and still tenaciously held by Republicans do not care to come here at any salary while they the salary prevailing here. To Mr. Wilson it must be a relief that Mr. Cleveland never knew to have the Democratic hoats so well satisfied with existing conditions at home over each other in the partisan scramble for office, but actually refuse to accept any powers that be in Washington. It is matter of great satisfaction all round and makes lighter the President's burdens, and more and more assures the country of a wise strong and successful administratio PRIVATE DALZELL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.

CITIZEN SOLDIERS.

Is "Democracy" Reponsible for a Certain Negligence in Their Appearance? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr.

expressed the sentiments of many an exent members of the National Guard regard ing the conduct of our citizen troops in the lucubration of a Sunday school teacher general after a parade such as the recent inaugural one. That parade was considered, no doubt, something of a lark, but the That parade was considsame attitude seems to be held regarding other parades, with the possible exception as has been my experience in the New York it is clear that these men, if they believe Guard, are considered necessary evils, and when over a partial demilitarization seems Shall the ex-emergency tax be plain from their fundamental principles. dissipated and foolish for their support. The support of their thesis that they know nothing of open blouses, non-regulation headgear that they are as ignorant as men who may and military courtesies are thrown to the have "chanced" into the world at a period winds also. The militiamen is then "dressed up" for the benefit of his admirers and in-No man can trace the effect from the deed is a laughing stock for foreigners. cause in this matter and say with assurance that he has found the exact cause from of National Guardsmen, which apparently which the effect flows. It would be predi- has been the rule as far back as I can remoderation when he says that the floods cated on a personal experience that no member, is due to the prevailing "democratic order of the prevailing and ladience "the could reasonably be expected to have racy" in the infantry organizations. The officers of each company have the same No man can state with positiveness that vates, and frequently the Captain is known an appalling loss of life, and the esti- the effect that is claimed in this discussion and addressed as Bill or Tom except company officers, elected by the company dated districts that have not yet re- his conclusions on the testimony of women members, are rather more lenient than the

Again. would keep up the full strength will enlist weedy of credence. Women who secretly employ direction of dancing rather than efficiency to discipline by any means, and should be eliminated These gentlemen are like a child at play can march and shoot than eleven hundred with a good percentage of "carpet guards-

letter. His criticisms might not apply to this branch of the service, and certainly do not here in New York. The field buteries are better disciplined than the infantry organizations and you rarely see There is no fraternal mingling of officers and privates and the discipline is more like that of a Continental body a militia organization. Mr. Archibald might well visit Battery A, N. G. N. Y., if he wishes confirmation of this. Of course any suggestion of Prussian discipline will be howled at in our infantry organizations as interfering with the funderived from belonging to the Guard, but at least the prestige of a regiment adopting some such model of discipline would be heightened and the results would be most valuable in time EX-CANNONEER. NEW YORK, March 25.

An Ancient Maine Bridge.

From the Calais Advertiser Eastern Maine historians have delved in vain

for the history of an old stone bridge, the remains of which may be seen, leading from the main island of Deer Isle to Stinson's Neck, now the settlement known as Sunshine Stinson's Neck s separated from the main Island by a half tide our, across which there is a good readway. Here the rulus of an old stone bridge may still be seen. So far as is known, it antedates the settlement of white men on the island, and is believed to have been constructed by Indians. Many interesting Indian relics have been found in the vicinity, and on one of the smaller islands near by, at the eastern entrance to Eggemoggin Reach, the late France Hamilton Cushing, the well known archæole a few years ago discovered the remains of who he declared to be a permanent Indian village not a temporary fishing camp, as most of the coas settlements of the Indians were

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The planet Venus attains her maximum brightness from March 15 to 25. She is visible every cloudless evening toward the west. At present she evening star," easily seen at sunset, and setting about 9 P. M. Toward the last of April she will disappear a while, but about May 1 she will appear as a "morning star," rising about 4 A. M.
The firmamental position of Venus at present is
in the vicinity of the starry background occupied by the constellations of Aries and Pisces, where it will remain for some time. Queen Venus at her fairest and brightest is a spectacle well worthy of our study and admiration CHARLES NEVERS HOLMES.

DOVER, N. H., March 26. Early Safety Device. Jonah emerged from the whale. "I shall patent the scheme for a moving cyclon A BROOKLYN TAXPAYER.

Expensive Beautification in Connection With a Court House Site.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Permit a distressed taxpayer of the borough of Brooklyn to draw attention to conditions here that could scarcely obtain i any other community. Some years ago the E. H. Outerbridge Suggests Judges under authority selected a court house site with which the Comptroller of the city and a majority of the citizens seemed

The locality between Borough Hall and the waterfront both for residential and business purposes has rapidly deteriorated and real estate values there are at the lowest ebb. It contains a few buildings of a sub-stantial character, one of which is owned by a newspaper corporation. Actuated by Dock Commissioner Favors Marsome city "beautiflers" and others wish to devote several million dollars of our hard earned money to parking and otherwise The section referred to is less than the one wo-hundredth part the size of the borough. remendous expenditure in a useless attempt at reclamation.

We are perfectly willing that the "beauti-

flers," politicians and interested owners should do the ornamentation at their own expense, but taxpayers here have about all they can attend to for the next twenty years. We look to the Comptroller to restrain the "beautifiers" and prevent restrain the "beautifiers" and prevent spoliation to gratify esthetic whims of dreamers and hopes of statesmen desiring newspaper notice for future use.

The tremendous outlay to be met by this borough, now laboring under an almost unbearable burden, leaves the margin that may be used for even the improvement of the present court house very nothing of a vast expenditure for the erec tion of a court house anywhere at present

The assessed valuation of all real estate enormously, indeed to the limit of endurance, the great expenditure spoken of for the purpose specified would be simply criminal waste.

The subways to be built with corporate stock will not be self-supporting for many years, and there is urgent need of the most rigid economy. We rely on the good sense of the Comptroller to stand between us those having expensive holdings in a depreciating locality, who, finding business slipping away, strongly advocate with the "beautifying" project a palatial court house The difference in the initial company. cost of these two sites is simply a "catch."
The \$700,000 alleged as a saving will be used with twice as much more for repaying and beautifying approaches.

Trying to retain business in a locality where business cannot be done is futile. To attempt to carry out the scheme of this small coterie indicates the voracious appetite of tax esters, and the mistake of locating in a wrong section should not be minother sections.

porations were located in the block between Mr. Outerbridge declared that the only Court street. Court square, Schermerhorn other course by which the city can and Livingston streets, where the buildings get the much needed dock improveare of the cheap variety, worth less than the ments is by appealing to the State, issessed value, with the new court house at one end and the present court house on the harbor is very great. one side, they would have an ideal location for all purposes and for all time, and we would have an end of silly suggestions about beautifying" and foolishly trying to retain provements in Boston harbor. BROOKLYN, March 26. J. C. BENEDICT.

A Centenarian Policyholder.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Washington, who said in THE SUN of March 1: "It has been frequently asked what I would accept as 'absolute proof.' If one of the Boston Post's alleged centenarians his birth, give the record of having been of four long piers between Canal and accepted by a life insurance company. Chambers streets for the express say fifty years ago, and the date of birth | steamer service; acquiring property for Then is the time that the as then given agrees with the one now and constructing a marginal railroad given, I would admit it as 'proof.

JOSEPH HARTY. NEW YORK, March 26.

The enclosure referred to contains a ist of some of the early policyholders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. The company began business in 1843. Policy No. 22 was issued in that year to Charles H. Booth, who died on May 29, 1904, at the age of 101. The oldest policyholder now living is George Mr. Tomkins will recommend to the L. Newman of Charlottesville, Va., who

was born on July 15, 1816. In about three years, we hope, this old gentleman will be able to furnish to the incredulous Mr. Ficklen the same sort of "absolute proof" which Mr. Ficklen can now find in

In Dispraise of Austria.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Sir There Austria, nube! And what did it result in? Austria has always been wrong since 1780. She was mediævally behind the times between 1815 and 1848. She treated Italy in mediæval fashion until with the of France she was turned out of Italy after

Prussia with a breech loading rifle whin the anes in 1864. Did she learn? Not at all! he stuck to a muzzle loader. She kept up a mediæval form of govern-

nent in south Germany and Thurn and Taxis, though warned by Bismarck as a very young nan at the Frankfort diet in the '40s in 1866 she went down before a modern power, intellectual as well as military, as she deserved to do And now in 1913 she is bullying Monte-

negro and Servia; but she will pay for it as sure as fate along about 1925. never learns; she is eternally ignorant and A STUDENT OF HISTORY. NEW YORK, March 26

The Pay of Bank Clerks. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Twenty

years ago the paying teller in a bank rebookkeeper received \$2,500 and now gets hearing protest against pier extension We all know about the increased cost of

ffected the bank clerk. Is it because the stockholder needs larger dividends, because the bank's profits are ess or because the position is not worth as much now as in former times?

NEW YORK, March 26. B. S. NEEDHAM. Fresh Air Wanted on the Brooklyn Elevated.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE Would It not be a good idea for the B. R. T. to pay a little mo attention to the ventilation of their elevated car

The ventilators which the company have stalled do not let enough fresh air into the to purify the existing atmosphere. Why doesn't the company install electric fans? When a per son leaves a stuffy office it is not very pleasan orly ventilated cars.

I travel on the Brighton Beach line twice a day

and when the cars are crowded the air is stiffing

Conscientious.

Wilson laws make Standard boost oil. Head Twill make consumers atrabillous That Standard Oil is so punctillous;

Yet surely none should blame For though they view with consternation This literal interpretation.

The law for all's the same.

Twere little less than sacrilegious There's one that's kept-that law unspoken "Let the consumer pay!"

GROAGE B. MOREWOOD.

TO USE STEAMSHIP CASH FOR NEW PIERS

Taking Private Capital as for Subways.

CITY'S LIMIT \$15,000,000

ginal Railroad for

North River.

Eugene H. Outerbridge, shipping mer-, chant at 11 Broadway, suggested at a hearing before Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins on port improvement plans vesterday afternoon that as the \$15,000. 000 now available for harbor improvements is not sufficient to meet the needs of the port the city might enter into negotiations with the steamship companes to furnish capital for the construction of long piers in the same manner as funds have been provided for subways

"My suggestion," he said, "is to get the steamship companies to create the development on a long term lease, using their own capital and turn over the plers to the city at the end of fifty years or some other period of time." Mr. Outerbridge said he does not be-

lieve the city will get any more than the present \$15,000,000 for pler purposes for five years at least, and it is therefore necessary to look to other sources for capital with which to make pier improvements. "It seems to me," he continued, "that the terminals for the passenger ships

must be north of Forty-fourth street. No other location seems to be suitable, If we could have the private capital of the steamship companies with which to develop terminals on a city plan, eventually that district would all be de veloped and the pier properties would come back to the city." Commissioner Tomkins said that if the city could secure the assistance of

private capital to develop docks without creating a monopoly it would be desirable, but the city must have control by means of a marginal railroad. 'I don't see any improvement that the city can make," said, "which would be so important as the construction of a marginal railroad

such as has been planned at If, disposing of their holdings, certain cor- Brooklen, to be controlled by the city." Mr. Outerbridge declared that the only whose interest in the development of

"Boston," he said, "has just appealed to Massachusetts for \$50,000,000 for im-

"Boston harbor," explained Mr. Tomunder State control. If we could untangle New York port affairs from municipal affairs it I whink the dock funds should be segregated. A line of demarcation should be drawn between the Dock Department and the Board of Es-

timate and Apportionment of immediate future call for the building in South Brooklyn; providing new piers on the East River, and on the North River between Cortlandt street and the Battery; the development of the city's own property and the construction of wharves, and the building of two new

ferryboats for the municipal ferry. The hearing was called to permit in terested parties to present their views

on these propositions. mmissioners of the Sinking Fund that work be started at once on the construcion of a 1,000 foot pier at Harrison street at an estimated cost of \$725,000. This pier, he said, will be long enough for express steamers now or in the im-mediate future. Piers at the foot of structed in the near future at an approximate cost of \$1.730,000. He suggested that strong opposition is to be anticipated to any rearrangement of waterfront occupation for long plers which shall displace existing tenants between Seventieth street and the Bate

In pointing out the wisdom of building long piers downtown instead of uptown Mr Tomkins said that the first construction cost of long piers uptown would be \$5,816,000, more than one-third of the available dock fund, as against \$725,000 for the Harrison street pier.

W. Fred Sillock of the Eric Basin

Board of Trade suggested at the hearing that he thought it would be a good business proposition if a law was passed taking the control of the Dock Department from the Board of Estimate and placing it in the hands of a commission He insisted that the dock funds should be segregated. William Hartfield of Salori & Hartfield. Italian Line, said that two long

piers in the neighborhood of Canal

street would answer all the requirements of steamship companies for years to come. He was willing to make a a yearly salary of from \$4,00; to motion, and several wanted to second it. To-day he is paid \$3,000. The that the associations represented at the north of Forty-fourth street. Mr. Tomkins said such a resolution

would be out of order, but suggested that individual organizations could send resolutions of protest to the Board of GOING TO OUST E. G. GARDNER.

Progressive State Committee Will Throw Out Brooklynite. When the Progressive State committee meets next Friday in A bany it will ous

Ernest G. Gardner, a member from Brook-He is charged with disloya ty Gardner trade a speech at the meeting of the committee last fall, when Theolors Douglas Robinson was elected chairman of the State committee, saying that M.5 Robinson wasn't the man for the place. Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the Kings county committee, called a meeting of his delegates immediately after the State committee rose, and said that either he or Gardner would get out of the county organization. Gardner was retired A special train will carry New York Progressives to Albany on Friday. It will leave the Grand Central Station at \$25 o'clock. Col. Roosevelt will speak at the afternoon session of the committee and again at the dollar dinner which the I for gress yes will have in the evening. It is expected that about 500 Progressives will be on hand. Douglas Robinson was elected chairman

Carregle Library for Montclair.

MONTCLAIR. N. J., March 26.—It was announced to-day that Andrew Carnegle will give \$40,000 for a library in the north end of the town. If the gift is accepted it will be the second \$40,000 from Mr. Carnege. for library purposes in Montclair.